At One Cent per Number.

## EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY ULYSSES WARD.

Number 44.

# WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1846.

MISCELLANEOUS. THE COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN

From the Ladies' National Magazine. EDITED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY ULYSSES WARD.

Office on Pennsylvania avenue, a few doors East of the Railroad. TERMS OF ADVERTISING. square of 14 lines, 1 insertion do " " " 2 insertions do " " " 3 " 75 " " 3 times per week for three months (with the privilege of changing when necessary) 1 line 1 insertion For every subsequent insertion Business cards of 5 lines for 3 times per week for three months \$1 00 For one year Payable invariably in advance.

Printing of every description neatly executed: such as Books, Pamphlets, Circulars, Cards, Handbills, etc., etc., on as good terms as at any other office.

To the friends of Temperance and the public generally we now make our appeal in behalf of this paper. The publisher feeling it a matter of importance to the interest of the Temperance cause in the District, as well as the general interest of the cause, and having been, as he conceives, Providentially placed in a situation at this time when he can mingle this interest with that of the business men, and thereby render a double service to the community, and still further open a medium of communica- easily contented with the father's promise tion by which our principles may be ex- of presents for the coming week. Richtended far and wide, at a cheap rate. He ards, in fact, was infinitely more happy in has purchased a printing establishment, so the secret satisfaction which he derived as not only to be able to put a daily paper from his generous and unselfish conduct, regularly to press, but also a weekly; and than he could possibly have been under any still further, be able to do any other printing the public may be pleased to have done; and he assures them that they shall have no cause of complaint. He has made arrangements by which he can devote his time to the interest of the office and the paper; and, having employed Mr. Charles W. Fenton, who will be always on the spot, to to rest, when Richards showed him to his conduct the printing, he has no doubt but that general satisfaction will be given. We shall make arrangements to have the earliest news; also the proceedings of Congress.

We wish all who are indebted for the paper up to this time to pay up, as the affairs of the tri-weekly must be closed. They will perceive that we are about to give them a better paper, double the number, at

the same price.

While the "Columbian Fountain" will be devoted to the cause of Temperance, its columns will be enriched by original articles on subjects calculated to interest, instruct, the good man made him don a suit of his and benefit its readers. It is intended so to own clothing, and took him round, when blend variety, amusement, and instruction, it was time, to call on some acquaintances as that the various tastes of its patrons may be (as far as it is practicable) gratified. Commerce, Literature, and Science, and every other subject of interest, not inconsistent with Temperance and morality, will receive the earnest attention of the publishers. Nothing of a sectarian, political, or personal character will be admitted.

### A CARD.

THE subscriber begs leave to say to member of Congress and others, that he has several good rooms which he will let on accommodating terms, either furnished or unfurnished, located or the South side of Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, and equi distant between the Capitol and the public offices. I have also two of the best cellars in the city, which I will rent in part or the whole, or receive goods on storage. This is a good opportunity for butchers or market L. S. BECK.

# JUST FROM THE MINT!!!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. S. BECK & SON, would take this method of notifying the citizens of Washington and the adjacent counties of Maryland and Virginia, that they have commenced the house furnishing business in all its various branches, or Pennsylvania avenue, South side, between 9th and 10th streets, where they intend keeping a constant supply of new and second hand goods, and promise to sell on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS. therefore, solicit a call from our friends and the public generally, as we intend selling at a VERY SLIGHT PROFIT. We would enumerate in part the following: Ivory, Buck and Cocoa handled knives and forks; White, Black and Brown handled do; Carvers, Forks and Steels; Shovels Tongs and Pokers; German Silver, Brittania and Iron, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons; Ladles, Skimmers and Forks; Drip and Stove Pans; Stair Rods; Tea Waiters, assorted sizes; Brass Candle-sticks; Brittania Tea and Coffee Pots, Writing Paper, Chopping Axes, Wood Saws and Bucks, Hatchets, Hearth, sweeping Whitewash, Dusting, Shoe, and Horse Brushes; Brittania and Painted Spittoons; Adams', Wilson's, Livingston's, and other Coffee Mills; Mouse Traps, Nutmeg Graters, Japaned Candlesticks, Lamps, and Tea Caddies, Snuffers and Trays; Pad, and other Locks and Keys; Butchers Knives, Bread Baskets, Handsaws, Hammers, &c., &c. Also, a good assortment of Holloware, Ovens, Pots, Kettles, Skilletts and Griddles; Cinder Shovels, and Coal Hods; Brass Top Fire Fenders; Scissors, Curtain Hods; Brass Top Fire Fenders; Scissors, Curtain Bands and Pins; P. M. Saucepans, Cut and Wrought Nails, Handirons, Sadirons, &c., &c., with an assortment of Cabinet Farniture: such as Sideboards, Beaureaus, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, and Bedding, Washstands, Basins and Ewers, China, Glass, Queens, and Crockery Ware; Carpets and hearth Rugs; Tin ware, &c., &c.

N. B. All manner of goods received on commission, except Alcoholic Liquors.

Nov 29—11

Nov 29-tf

WILL be opened this day at Mr. S. A. PAR-KER'S a few new style Evening Dresses. jan 3-3tif Penn. avenue, bet. 9th and 10th st.

THE NOBLE RETALIATION. BY ROBERT F. GREELEY.

CONCLUDED. Having satisfied themselves with supper for which Richards paid promptly on the spot, they once more sallied forth-the wanderer and the mechanic-and turned their steps towards a neighboring store, where second-hand boots and shoes were 6 cts, kept for sale. After much persuasion the artizan prevailed upon his new acquaintance to accept a pair of shoes at his hands .-He then insisted on his accompanying him to his house-where he said he had something to communicate

Arrived at home, a momentary sense o apprehension pervaded his honest breast as he thought of the little ones who were awaiting his return with that anxiety which is experienced by all children on Christmas eve. But the assurance that he had done his duty, and done it well, restored his confidence completely, so that when he introduced his newly acquired friend to his wondering wife, and witnessed the wellpleased smile with which she listened to his recital of the evening's occurrences, he felt more than repaid for all his liberality.

The children were not pampered, as rich men's children too frequently are, and were other circumstances.

Notwithstanding his generous outlay in behalf of the stranger, he had still a little odd change left-so one of the boys was dispatched for a variety of nuts, cakes, and refreshments, with which he and his guest made merry until the usual hour for retiring sleeping room-the same as that occupied by the children-and bade him good night.

This, after all, is the true course of conduct: and we will venture to say that the poor artizan in his humble dwelling, spent a far happier Christmas Eve than Mr. Pryce Benedick-surrounded as he was by all the luxuries which wealth can purchase.

Early next morning, and long before the merchant had left his bed-Richard's proposed to him to join in his business (which was that of a carver) and preliminaries being arranged to their mutual satisfaction, where open house was kept.

### CHAP. III -THE RETALIATION.

On the night before Christmas, 1844, a gentleman of portly dimensions, with some place me, destitute as I was beyond the appearance of gentility, but whose clothes were evidently somewhat the worse for wear, stepped up to the door of an unostentations dwelling house in Square. With this little instrument, (taking from Square, see Square, with this little instrument, (taking from Square, see Square and after a slight hesitation, (which might his pocket-book a strip of paper,) I could have endured much longer than it did, had crush you in a moment, as a spider would not the night been intensely cold and un- crush a flv." pleasant,) gave several brisk raps upon the

teously bade the stranger enter, and conducted him to a comfortable parlor, handsomely furnished, throughout which a grateful warmth was diffused by a bright coal fire burning in a grate at the further end of the room.

A table occupied the space before the fire, and over the mantel, against the wall, was suspended a painting which was not so remarkable for its execution, as for the singular nature of the scene it was intended to illustrate. It represented a dark street on a stormy winter's night—the ground, roofs of houses, and whatever other objects were in sight, being covered with a heavy robe of snow. Only two figures were observable-a passenger rendering succor to a helpless being, who, from the attitude in which he was depicted, had evidently encountered a cigar, and threw the remainder into the a fall. But what was stranger still than all, was the fact that the features of the passenger bore a strong resemblance to those of Richards, the artisan, while between the countenance of the other, and that of the him. He went home that night with new gentleman who had given admittance to his determinations. Having now no incumvisiter a few minutes previously, there existed a resemblance quite as striking.

papers, giving evidence of the literary turn liberal supporters of benevolent institutions of the proprietor, and from some writing in the country. implements which also lay thereon, it was equally apparent that he had just been engaged in writing.

siness. He had come, he said, to procure

been rich, but had allowed himself to be that an empire can rise without his aid?" drawn into several unfortunate speculations, which had stripped him of nearly every thing except the house and furniture for which this note was held.

"Then you are Mr. Pryce Benedick?" said the present holder of the note inquir-

ingly.
"" Exactly, " replied the visiter, " though of the Pryce Benedick of other days. I an scarcely recognise myself. Heigho!" And he who once looked upon the world as having been made for his particular be- moved, that prayers should be performed nefit, and thought not there could be a sorrow for him in life, heaved a profound sigh they proceeded to business. as he recurred to the joys and sorrows that had apparently escaped him forever.

"You were once wealthy, then, if I understand you. "

"I was, sir-very wealthy, and like most fools in my situation, imagined there could be no end to my riches. How sadly I have deceived myself, the object of my present visit will bear witness. "

"Well-Mr. Pryce Benedick," said the other, " since that is your name-it seems by your own account that this is our first meeting. Yet we have met before, and under circumstances far different from those which we now see each other.

"Indeed! I was not aware of the fact. Pray, when-"

"Do you remember, Mr. Benedick," rejoined his companion, with somewhat of sternness in his voice and manner, "a certain Christmas Eve. some five years agothe night, if I mistake not, was just such a one as the present-you stopped to converse with a houseless famishing wretch, to whom, after hearing unmoved his heart-rending story, you tendered a shilling, and advised him to go to the poor-house?

Mr. Benedick closed his eyes, and appeared to be taking a rummage among his mental faculties within; but it was unsucessful, for he opened his eyes again and declared he had no such recollection. On being close pressed, however, (though the truth is he remembered the circumstance perfecty, all along,) he finally owned that something of the kind did occur to him, and immediately added,

"But that has nothing to do with you, hat I can see."

"Indeed it has, Mr. Benedick. Look at me steadily, and you will perceive that I am that same half-starved wretch, whom you left alone in the street on a winter's night, with scarce a strip to cover him, and a worthless coin in his hand!"

"No-you are mistaken-it was genune—on my honor," put in Mr. Benedick,

"That is of trivial consequence," Wylie retorted. "It was the meanness of the motive which prompted the gift, rather than the gift itself, that caused the allusion. You then had it in your power to reach of want, but you refused me! I am With this little instrument, (taking from

" For God's sake, my dear sir, you don't mean-you can't think of such a thing !-The summons was answered by the own- I have a large family, and am not accuser of the mansion in person, who very courtomed to business. If you were to fulfil your threats I should starve."

"I did not threaten, my good man," said Wylie, with a smile, dry, yet full of meaning. "I hinted that I had you in my power, and so I have. You, when I craved your bounty, left me to beggary and want. You are now a suppliant on my bounty; would you learn how I would take my revenge in such a case?

"I-I beg you will do nothing rash," stammered Benedick, with the air and aspect of a felon awaiting his doom.

"Oh, have no fear for my prudence," said Wylie, ironically "I must have my revenge, however, and thus I take it."

Saying which, he twisted the note into he circumference of a straw, and inserting it into the flame of a burner, coolly lighted grate, where it was speedily consumed.

The visiter dropped back into his chair, and for the first time in his life, a sense of the meanness of his own conduct smote brances on his shoulders, matters prospered with him, and from that time forward, The table was covered with books and Mr. Bryce Benedick was one of the most

### FRANKLIN ON PRAYER.

When the American Convention were The host bade his visiter be seated, and framing their constitution, Dr. Franklin the latter then proceeded to unfold his bu- asked them, how it happened, that while groping in the dark to find political truth, the extension of a note, held by the person they had not once thought of humbly apwhom he was now addressing, which had plying to the Father of light to illumine been due some two years, and which the their understanding. "I have lived, sir," former holder, one Simon Richards-whose said he, "a long time, and the longer I death had been the means of its transfer to live, the more convincing proofs I see of men. And, if a sparrow cannot fall to the o'clock. The applicant stated that he had once ground without his notice, is it probable

We have been assured, sir, in the sacred writings, that except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it. I firmly believe this; and I also believe that without his concurring aid, we shall succeed in this political building, no better than the builders of Babel. We shall be divided by our little partial local interest; our projects will be confounded; and we ourselves will become a reproach and a by-word down to future ages." He then in that assembly every morning before

A LIVING DEATH!-Intoxication is a living death! How dead to all around him is takes no delight; the soft summer breeze which comes sweetly scented, and laden with health over the green fields and through the sweet brier and wild roses to salute, as with an angel's wing, the temperate and good, and which finds a glad and happy response, to him of the Bottle, is but a mockery! and why? why is it so? Because he is dead, bis mind is impure; and purity and healthfulness, in his thoughts, find no sympathy. The varied flowers as they open their tiny lips to bless God, and receive the gentle dew of morning, convey to his mind no lesson, afford to his heart no pleasure. He is indeed dead, dead in health, in morals, in every thing. Cheerfulness is to him a stranger, he knows not. Excitement, maddening, delirious excitement is the element in which he moves; and unless he is constantly under the influence and surrounded by the atmosphere of such excitement he doubly feels his degradation! Is he not then dead? And is it not our duty to plead with him, to petition him, to beg of him to come once more to life!

#### PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS.
Rev. C. P. KRAUTH, D. D., President and Professor of Moral Science.

Rev. H. S. BAUGUER, A. M., Professor of Greek and Rhetoric. Rev. M. Jacobs, A. M., Professor of Natural Phi-

losophy, Chemistry, &c.
Rev. W. M. REYNOLDS, A. M., Professor of Latin.

Mental Philosophy, &c.

M. L. Storver, A. M., Professor of History and Principal of Preparatory Department.

Rev. C. A. Hay, A. M., Professor of German Language and Literature.

HERMAN HAUPT, A. M., Professor of Mathematics. Wm. HENRY HARRISON, A. B., Assistant Professor

of Languages.

DAVID GILBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology.

Rev. J. G. Morris, D. D., Lecturer on Zoology.

WM. Albaugh, A. M., Tutor and Teacher in Pre-paratory Department.

H. R. Geiger, Teacher of Writing.

The course of studies in Pennsylvania College

is as extensive and substantial as that of any in-stitution in the country. The Preparatory De-partment provides for instruction in all the branches in the four classes usual in the institutions of thi country.
The government of the students is a energetic

as their circumstances seem to require. tend at least two recitations a day, and the Faculty contemplate increasing them to three, Church and Bible Class on the Sabbath, and are visited in their rooms so frequently as to preclude the danger of any great irregularities. It is believed no institution in the United States has more exemplary young men in connexion with it. They are all required to lodge in the College edifice, special

cases excepted. The annual expenses are—for board, tuition and room rent, during the winter session \$61 87 1-2; for the summer session, \$41 87 1-2; washing, \$10; wood \$3 00. Total expense, \$116 75. Boarding can be had in town at \$1 25 per week.

There are two vacations in the year, commend ing on the third Thursdays of April and Septemer; each of five weeks continuance.

The summer session will commence on Thurs day, the 22d of May. The annual commencement takes place on the third Thursday in September. The Trustees have recently made various arrangements which will increase the efficiency of the institution. They have increased the number of Professors and provided for the most ample in-struction of the students.

Professor Baugher and Haupt are prepared to board boys and to exercise a special supervision over their studies and deportment, and Parents who may perfer placing their sons under their care, will be secure in regard to their proper manage ment, under arrangements such as pertain to the family circle

Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa., May 3, 1845. nov 6-tf

D. CLAGETT & CO., DEALERS IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN STUFFS, &c. Corner of 9th street & Penn. avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GEORGE COLLARD. DEALER IN LUMBER, WOOD, COAL, LIME SAND, AND CEMENT, Corner of 6th st. and Missouri Avenue.

ENGRAVING AND COPPERPLATE PRINTING, BY J. V. N. THROOP Pennsylvania avenue, between 1st and

near the Capitol. N. B. Engraving on Wood. Nov. 4-y

HORSE AND CATTLE AUCTION.—Regular sales of HORSES and CATTLE other hands—had thus far had the forbearance not to protest.

Inve, the more convincing proofs I see of
this truth, that God governs in the affairs of
ance not to protest.

Inve, the more convincing proofs I see of
this truth, that God governs in the affairs of
ance not to protest.

Inve, the more convincing proofs I see of
this truth, that God governs in the affairs of
day, and Saturday morning, commencing at nine
o'clock.

B. HOMANS,

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW,

BY FREEMAN HUNT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Published monthly, at 142 Fulton street, New Yorkat Five Dollars per annum, in advance.

The Merchants' Magazine and Commercial Review, embraces every subject connected with Com-merce, Manufactures and Political Economy, as follows: Commercial Legislation; Commercial History and Geography; Mercantile Biography; Descriptive, Statistical and Historical Accounts, of the various commodities which form the subject of Mercantile transactions; Port Charges; Tariffs; Customs and Excise Regulations; Commercial Statistics of the United States and the different countries of the world, with which we have intercourse, including their Physical Character, Population, Productions, Exports, Imports, Scaports, Monies, Weights, Measures, Finance and Banking Associahe whose whole soul is buried beneath the black waters of intemperance! What does he know of the good gifts of an eternal God! He goes forth in the morning, but takes no delight; the contemperature of the soul of the good gifts of the morning, but takes no delight; the contemperature of the good gifts of the morning of the good gifts of the morning of the good gifts of ing, with Fractical and Historical Details and Historical Stations; Commercial Law, and Mercantile Law Reports and Decisions of Courts in the United States and Europe, including Insurance, Partnership, Principal and Agent, Bills of Exchange, Sale, Guaranty; Bankruptey, Shipping and Navigation, &c., and whatever else shalt end to develop the resources of the eventure and the world and illustrations. resources of the country and the world, and illustrate the various topics bearing upon Commerce and Commercial Literature

It has been, and will continue to be, the aim of the Editor and Proprietor of the Merchants' Magazine, to avoid everything of a party, political, or sectional bias or bearing, in the conduct of the work—opening its pages to the free and fair dis-cussion of antagonistic doctrines connected with the great interests of Commerce, Agriculture, Manufactures and the Currency.

Complete sets of the Merchants' Magazine, embracing 12 semi-annual volumes, of about 600 large octavo pages each, bringing it down to June, 1844, inclusive, may be obtained at the Publisher's Office, 142 Fulton street, New York, at the sub-

Publishers of newspapers in the United States, by giving this advertisement two or three insertions and remitting Two Dollars to the Pro-prietor, will be entitled to the Magazine for one

Office of Merchants' Magazine, August 1, 1845.

#### JOHN CONNELLY.

CHEAP CABINET, SOFA, AND CHAIR MAN UFACTURER AND UNDERTAKER.

Seventh st. between H and I sts. Washington City. He informs his friends and the public, that he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business, with which he may be favored. He hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B.—Funerals attended to at the shortest no-

tice, and on the most reasonable terms, warranted to give satisfaction. Nov. 4--tf

### WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

THE WAR OF FOUR THOUSAND YEARS; Being a Connected History of the Various Efforts Made to Suppress the Vice of Intemperance in all Ages of the World; from the Foundation of the Class of Nazarites, by Moses, to the Institution of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, inclusive; with a Full Account of the Origin, Progress, and Present Prospects of the Latter Institution. By P. S. White & H. R. Pleasants. Philadelphia: Griffin and Simon, 114 North Third-street. 1846.

Contents .- Book I, Chapter I, Division of the Work; Chapter II, Wines of Antiquity; Chapter III, Wine an Agricultural Product; Chapter IV, Wine, when spoken of as a Blessing in the Old Testament; Chapter V, Wine, when spoken of as a Blessing in the New Testament; Chapter VI, Wine Denounced as a Curse in the Old Testament; Chapter VII, Wine Denounced in the New Testament; Book II, Chapter I, Temperance among the Heathens; Chapter II, Rome; Book III, Chapter I, Imperial Rome; Chapter II, Transalpine Nations; Chapter III, The Discovery of Alcohol; Chapter IV, Ardent Spirits; Chapter V, Intemperance in Connection with the Church; Chapter VI, Efforts to Suppress Intemperance from the Apostles to the year 1800; Book IV, Chapter I, Origin and Progress of Temperance Societies down to the year 1833; Chapter II, From 1833 to the end of 1834; Chapter III, Includes the Years 1835 and 1836; Chapter IV, Includes 1837 and 1838; Chapter V, Includes 1839; Chapter VI, The Washingtonian Movement; Chapter VII, Sons of Temperance, Conclusion; Appendix, No. 1, Extracts from Columella; Appendix, No. 2, Noah's Letter, &c.

We cordially recommend the above work to the temperance public.

TEORGE W. CLARKE, COFFIN MAKER J. AND GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, corner of Virginia avenue L and 9th street, near the Navy Yard Gate.—Thankful for the liberal patronage with which he has already been favored, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same Always on hand, ready for use, Pine, Cherry, Walnut, Poplar, and Mahogany, which he manufactures into Coffins at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Hearse and carriages furnished at the shortest notice. All orders thankfully received and prompt-ly attended to at all hours, if left at the above place, or at his residence, second door from the corner,

on L street.
N. B.—Carpenters work in all its branches done on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest

Old Furniture repaired and varnished, and made look equal to new.

BEERS' TEMPERANCE HOTEL. Third street, north of Pennsylvania Avenue and near the Railroad Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C. Prices to suit the times.